第39卷 第3期 昆 虫 学 报 Vol.39, No.3
1996年 8 月 ACTA ENTOMOLOGICA SINICA Aug., 1996

盲蝽科一新属及二新种记述*

(半翅目：盲蝽科)

齐宝瑛　　能乃扎布

(内蒙古师范大学生物系　呼和浩特　010022)

在鉴定由阿拉善盟森防站提供的一批采自贺兰山西坡以及作者几年来采集的盲蝽科昆虫标本时，发现一新属以及分别隶属于该新属和另外一属的两个新种，现将新属及新种描述如下，所用长度单位均为mm。新种模式标本均存于内蒙古师范大学生物系昆虫标本室。

单色盲蝽属 *Monochroica* Qi *et* Nonnaizab，新属

模式种：*Monochroica alashanensis* Qi *et* Nonnaizab，新种。

体长椭圆形，中等大小，稍具光泽，外貌似 *Tinicephalus-Megalocoleus*[1,2] 型。雄雌基本同为一型。

头下倾，光滑而无刻点，具浅色平伏毛被。头顶圆鼓，额唇基区正面观丰满圆隆，侧面观额与唇基交界之处稍凹，唇基垂直向下倾斜。正面观眼高约为头高的2/3。触角窝位于眼下端内侧，几乎与眼的内缘相接触，下缘位于眼下缘之上方，眼内缘在触角窝处向侧方凹。头顶后缘平，不呈脊状(图1,2)。触角细，中等长，第2节全长匀粗，雌虫该节较雄虫稍细，触角毛被浅色，密，短且整齐。喙第1节最粗，端部略超过头后缘，2、3节明显细，端不超过中足基节端部间。

前胸背板梯形，中度下倾，无刻点，具浅色平伏毛被，胝区稍稍隆起，前端无领，前缘、侧缘及后缘近平直。小盾片无刻点，基部具浅色平伏较长毛被，中胸背板后缘外露。前翅长椭形，无刻点，具浅色平伏短毛被，革片前缘前端稍向侧方弯，后端直，与爪片接合缝平行，楔片略向侧后方倾斜，具平伏暗色毛及浅色扁平毛，外缘略向侧方弯，内缘略凹。膜片几乎透明，大翅室呈斜置的等腰三角形，较窄长，小翅室小，三角形。足一色，胫节刺暗色，基部不具黑斑，后足跗节第3节长于第2节，爪基部较粗壮，假爪垫易见，端部游离，顶端最多至爪的中部(图3)。

雄性左抱器形似 *Plagiognathus*[1~3] 型，但感觉叶较粗壮而短(图4, 5, 6)，右抱器叶状，顶端弯角形(图7)，阳茎端具2枚端刺，一枚较粗长而弯曲，另一枚极细，短，端部略弯，次级生殖孔大，位于较粗一枚端刺基部背侧系膜上(图8)。

本新属隶属于叶盲蝽亚科(Phylinae)叶盲蝽族(phylini)的叶盲蝽组(Group Phylus)[1]。根据头部、体型、爪及假爪垫、抱器和阳茎等特征的比较，该属与分布于欧洲、北非及北美的 *Tinicephalus* Fieber, 1858 及分布于欧洲、亚洲及北非的 *Megalocoleus* Reuter, 1890 两属[4] 相近。但区别为：*Tinicephalus* 喙端部超过后足基节间，头背面具暗

* 内蒙古自然科学基金青年科学基金资助
1993-01-18 收稿，1995-04-25 收修改稿

色花斑，后足跗节第3节短于第2节，*Megalocoleus* 喙端伸达或超过后足基节间，后足跗节第3节短于第2节，阳茎为具1枚端刺的类型[1~3]。此外，用 Carvalho 检索表可引至分布于欧洲、亚洲及北非的小垫盲蝽属 *Eurycolpus* Reuter，1879，但后者前胸背板侧缘内凹，后缘明显后凸，后足爪特别细长，阳茎亦为具1枚细小端刺的类型[1,3,5]，易于区别。从抱器及阳茎的特征来看，该新属亦接近于全球分布的 *Plagiognathus* 属，但后者腿节具暗色斑点，至少在腿节端部具暗色斑，胫节刺基部具明显的暗色斑，或者胫节部分暗色，后足跗节第3节短于第2节等特征[1~3]可与新属相互区别。

阿拉善单色盲蝽 *Monochroica alashanensis* Qi Nonnaizab，新种(图1～9)

体长椭形，淡灰黄至灰褐色，仅前胸背板前缘、胝区周围及侧缘略带绿色，体略具光泽，具银色平伏扁平毛。头背面淡灰黄至浅棕黄，侧叶及触角窝周围常带绿色，头顶

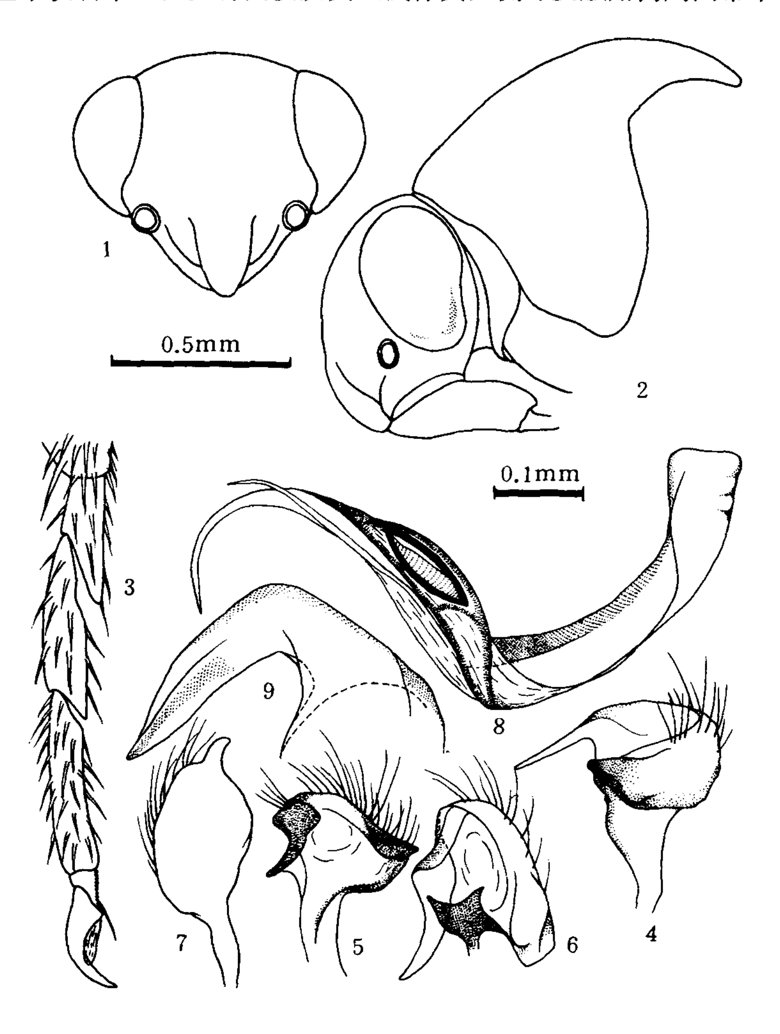


图1～9 阿拉善单色盲蝽 *Monochroica alashanensis* Qi *et* Nonnaizab, sp. nov.

1. 头正面观；2. 头及前胸侧面观；3. 后足跗节及爪；4～6. 左抱器，不同观面；7. 右抱器；8. 阳茎；9. 阳茎鞘

圆隆，正面观头形如图1，具银色略呈扁平的短毛，半直立。触角一色淡灰黄至棕褐，具半直立浅色短毛被，毛长约为该触角节粗的1/2，整齐，第1节略带绿色，近基部具一窄的深褐色环纹。复眼灰褐，表面颗粒状。喙淡灰棕色，第3节端部褐，伸达中足基节间。

前胸背板浅灰黄至浅灰褐色，胝区色略深，其周围及前胸背板前缘、侧缘稍带绿色，前胸背板前缘、侧缘及后缘近平直，毛被银色，毛略呈扁平，稍弯曲，近平伏，指向不一，前胸背板前缘、侧缘及两胝之间毛较长，较密。小盾片浅灰黄至浅灰褐，前角处具银色平伏扁平毛。前翅浅灰黄至浅棕褐，爪片内、外缘及革片内侧具银色平伏扁平短毛。革片端部具各别暗褐色平伏毛，楔片具暗褐色平伏毛及少量浅色平伏短毛，膜片浅灰褐色，几乎透明，翅脉略黄。足灰黄至浅棕黄色，腿节具浅色平伏极短毛，胫节刺黑褐，长于胫节直径，基部无黑色斑，除胫节刺外，亦具浅色半直立短毛及4纵列暗色极短的微刺，跗节端部及爪暗褐。

左抱器如图4～6，右抱器如图7，阳茎端及茎基鞘如图8～9所示。

体长4.80～5.0，宽3.12；头长0.36～0.42，宽0.90～0.94，头顶宽0.46，眼宽0.23；触角节长0.30:1.26～1.32:0.84:0.36；前胸背板宽1.58；前翅爪片长1.92，革片长♂2.52，♀2.28，楔片长♂0.72，♀0.60。

正模♂，内蒙古阿拉善盟(贺兰山，1600m)，1992·Ⅶ·23，杨勇奇采；副模：1♂1♀，同正模；1♂3♀，内蒙古阿拉善左旗，1992·Ⅶ·1，杨勇奇采；1♀，内蒙古伊克昭盟(鄂托克旗)，1987·Ⅶ·29，齐宝瑛采；3♂，内蒙古伊克昭盟(准格尔旗)，1992·Ⅶ·11，能乃扎布采。

巨茎盲蝽属 *Dichrooscytus* Fieber, 1858

Dichrooscytus Fieber 1858, Wien Ent. Monat., 2: 309

贺兰巨茎盲蝽 *Dichrooscytus helanensis* Qi *et* Nonnaizab，新种(图10～14)

体长椭圆形，浅绿至棕色，具由褐色及浅棕色两种毛构成的毛被，毛近平伏。头背面观三角形，略下倾，绿色至棕色，有时具不甚明显的放射状色斑，毛被稀疏，半直立，长短不一，头后缘两侧近复眼处有明显或隐约可见的脊。触角细长，浅绿色至浅棕色，具浅棕色半直立短毛，触角第1节常浅绿色，长于头顶宽，第2节细长，长于头、前胸背板及小盾片三者长度之和，有时基部带绿色，第3、4节最细。喙浅棕色，第1节最粗，有时带绿色，顶端不达头后缘，第2、3节明显较第1节细，末端暗褐，超过中胸腹板前缘或伸达后足基节间。复眼灰绿至灰棕色，表面颗粒状。

前胸背板浅绿至浅棕色，较平坦，略向前下方倾，具褐色平伏毛被，杂有浅棕色短亮毛，侧缘稍向内弯，胝区不明显，盘域具隐约可见的横向皱纹，领窄，低，与触角第2节粗相近，小盾片较大，三角形，浅绿色至棕色，具棕色短毛及隐约可见的横皱。前翅浅棕黄至浅棕色，具大而极浅的不明显刻点，毛被由褐色毛杂以较细短浅棕色亮毛构成，后列毛顶端伸至前列毛基部1/3处，浅棕色亮毛长约为褐色毛长的2/3，平伏，革片前缘稍向外侧弯，楔片长，浅棕黄，具褐色及浅棕色平伏毛，局部及内侧绿色稍暗，内角及顶角褐色，膜片灰褐，端部及翅室内顶角处色稍暗，翅脉棕黄，局部棕红色。腹部及足浅绿至棕黄，腿节较细，具半直立短毛，胫节具浅棕色短毛及刺，其长不超过胫

节粗。

左抱器镰形，感觉叶头状，具生微刺的小突起(图 10)，右抱器肥大，顶端向侧方尖突(图 11)，阳茎巨大，骨化附器粗壮，矛头形，以粗柄伸出于阳茎基部，另具一短弯钩状骨化附器，位于次生生殖孔下方，下端具较粗的柄部(图12, 13, 14)。

体长♂4.20～ 5.40，♀4.32 ～ 5.04，宽♂1.56 ～1.92，♀1.92 ～ 2.16；头宽♂0.91 ～ 1.08，♀0.96 ～ 1.08，头顶宽♂0.30 ～ 0.36，♀0.42 ～0.48；眼宽♂0.30 ～ 0.36，♀0.28 ～ 0.32；触角节长♂0.48 ～ 0.54:1.80 ～ 2.34: 0.84～ 0.96: 0.48～ 0.66，♀0.48 ～ 0.54: 1.80 ～ 2.34: 0.90 ～ 0.96: 0.60；前胸背板宽♂1.26 ～ 1.50，♀1.38 ～ 1.72；前翅革片长♂1.86 ～ 2.28，♀2.04 ～ 2.40，楔片长♂0.84 ～ 0.90，♀0.78 ～ 0.96。

正模♂，内蒙古阿拉善盟(阿拉善左旗贺兰山，1600 m)，1990. Ⅶ. 28，杨勇奇采；副模：5 ♂♂5 ♀♀，采集地同正模，1984. Ⅶ. 25，1990. Ⅶ. 28，1992. Ⅶ. 1,23,29，杨勇奇采；21 ♂♂11 ♀♀，采集地同正模，1994. Ⅵ. 25，齐宝瑛、田瑞林采(寄主：叉子柏 *Sabina vulgaris* Ant.)。

该新种近似于分布欧洲的 *Dichrooscytus rufipennis* (Fallen, 1807)，但后者小盾片部分或全部淡红色，雄性抱器及阳茎端形状有别，骨化附器端部不同，且在骨化附器端部具锯齿，另一枚骨化附器短小而近直，下端无明显柄部等特征[1, 6]均易与新种区别。

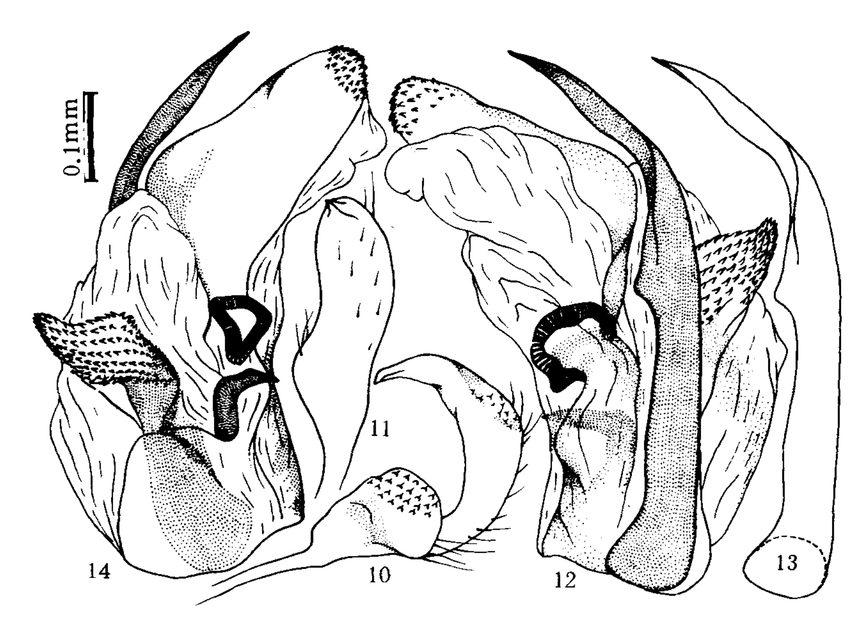


图 10～ 14　贺兰巨茎盲蝽 *Dichrooscytus helanensis* Qi *et* *Nonnaizab*, sp. nov.
10. 左抱器； 11. 右抱器； 12. 阳茎，背面观； 13. 阳茎骨化附器； 14. 阳茎，腹面观

参　考　文　献

1　Wagner E, Weber H H. Faune De France 67, Heteropteres Miridae. Paris. 1964

2　Stichel W. Illustrierte Bestimmungstabellen Der Wanzen. II. Europa, Heft 7 –8, 1962, pp. 198 ～ 247

3　Kerzhner I M. Key to the insects of European part of the USSR. Moskow-Leningrad. 1964, 753

4 Carvalho J C M. Catalogue of the Miridae, part IV. Arquivos Do Museu Naciona. 1959, Vol. XLVIII, 81～85

5 Carvalho J C M. Key to the genera of Miridae of the world. (Hemiptera). Bol. Mus. Goeldi, 1955, **XI** (II): 13～58

6 Josifov M. Neue sudpalaarktische Miriden (Hemiptera, Heteroptera). Reichenbachia, 1974, **15**(8): 61～68

7 Josifov M. Eine neue *Dichrooscytus*-Art aus Bulgarien (Hem. Het. Miridae). Entomologische Berichten, 1959, Deel 19, 1. III: 63～64

8 Josifov M. Der verkannte *Dichrooscytus valesianus* Fieber 1861 und der uebersehene *Dichrooscytus gustavi* sp. nov. aus Mitteleuropa (Heteroptera, Miridae). Reichenbachia, 1981, **19**(7): 43～45

9 Josifov M. Beitrag zur systematik der palaarktischen *Dichrooscytus*-Arten (Heteroptera, Miridae). Reichenbachia, 1974, **15**(20): 149～173

A NEW GENUS AND TWO NEW SPECIES OF MIRIDAE FROM CHINA (HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE)

Qi Baoying Nonnaizab

(*Department of Biology, Inner Mongolia Teachers' University* Huhe-hot 010022)

Abstract *Monochroica* gen. nov., a new genus belonging to group *Phylus* of *Phylinae-Phylini* of Hemiptera-Heteroptera is here erected, based on a new species —*M. alashanensis* Qi *et* Nonnaizab, sp. nov. Meanwhile, genus *Dichrooscytus* Fieber is noted with a decription of a new species —*D. helanensis* Qi et Nonnaizab, sp. nov.. The measurements in the description are in millimeters. All the type specimens are deposited in Collection of Department of Biology, Inner Mongolia Teachers' University.

***Monochroica* Qi *et* Nonnaizab, gen. nov.**

Type species: *Monochroica alashanensis* Qi et Nonnaizab, sp. nov.

Elongate ovate, median sized, slightly shining, with a habitus of *Tinicephalus-Megalocoleus* type. Both sex basically belong to one type.

Head inclinate, smooth, without punctation, with lightly colored adpressed pubescence. Vertex roundly convex, frontoclypeal regin tumid and broadly rounded in the front aspect, junction between front and clypeus slightly concave on lateral aspect, the clypeus vertically inclinate. Eye height about 2/3 of head on front aspect. Antennal fossa at inner side of eye lower apex, almost touching eye margin, its lower margin above that of the eye, eye inner margin concave opposite antennal fossa. Posterior border of head ecarinate. Antenna slender, segment II slender in all length,

slightly thicker in female than in male, antennal pubescence light-colored, dense, short and uniform. Rostrum segment Ⅰ slightly surpasses posterio-lower margin of head, apex of segment Ⅲ attaining mesocoxa.

Pronotum trapezoidal, moderately declivent, not punctate, with lightly colored adpressed pubescence, without collar, calli slightly swollen, anterior, lateral and posterior margins nearly straight. Scutellum not punctate, with lightly colored adpressed longer pubescence at base, posterior margin of mesonotum exposed. Hemelytra narrowly elongate ovate, uniformly colored, not punctate, with light-colored adpressed short pubescence. Anterior part of costa slightly arched externally, the rest straight, parallel with commissural margin of clavus. Cuneus slightly inclinate lateral-posterioly, with adpressed dark pubescence, external margin slightly arched laterally, internal margin slightly sinuate. Membrane almost transparent, large cell inclined triangular with two equall edges, narrower, smaller cell triangular. Legs uniformly colored, spines of tibia dark, without dark spots at its base, tarsus segment Ⅲ of hind leg longer than segment Ⅱ, base of claw slightly robust, pseudarolia visible, with apex liberate, reaching only to middle of the claw.

Left paramere similar to that of *Plagiognathus* type, but sensory lobe robust and short, right paramere leaf-shaped with a bent angle-like apex (figs.4, 5, 6, 7). Vesica with 2 spicula, one of which thicker, long and bending, the other very slender, shorter and slightly bending apically; secondary genital opening large, situates on conjunctival lobe on dorsal base of the longer spicula (fig.8).

A member of group *Phylus* of Phylinae-Phylini. Allied to *Tinicephalus* Fieber and *Megalocoleus* Reuter by head, body form, claw, pseudarolia, vesica, paramere type etc.; but *Tinicephalus* with rostrum apex surpassing metacoxa, upper of head with dark colored patterns, tarsus segment Ⅲ of hind leg shorter than segment Ⅱ; and Megalocoleus differing in having rostrum apex reaching to or surpassing metacoxa, tarsus segment Ⅲ of hind leg shorter than segment Ⅱ, vesica with only 1 spicula, etc.. This new genus will be keyed to the genus *Eurycolpus* Reuter using Carvalho's key (1955), but the latter differs by pronotum with internally sinuate lateral margin and backwardly convex posterior margin, claw of hind leg extremely slender and long, vesica with only 1 fine spicula, etc.. From paramere and aedeagus, the new genus is also similar to genus *Plagiognathus* Fieber, but the latter distinguished by femora with dark patterns, at least apical part of it with dark spots, tibial spines with distinct dark spots at base, tibia sometimes dark partly, tarsus segment Ⅲ of hind leg shorter than segment Ⅱ

***Monochroica alashanensis* Qi *et* Nonnaizab, sp. nov.** (figs.1 ~ 9)

Elongate ovate, light greyish yellow to greyish brown, only areas surrounding calli and lateral border of pronotum green in color. Body slightly shining, with

adpressed silver flat hairs. Head dorsally uniformly light-greyish yellow to lightbrownish yellow, lateral lobe and area about antennal fossa usually greenish, front rounded, front view as in fig.1, with silver slightly flat short hairs, suberect. Antenna uniformly light greyish yellow to brownish, with suberect lightly colored short pubescence, hair length about 1/2 of segment thickness, uniform, segment I slightly green, with a dark brownish narrow ring near base. Eye granulate. Rostrum light-yellowish brown, apex of segment Ⅲ brown, attaining between mesocoxa.

Pronotum light-greyish yellow to greyish brown, calli slightly dull, area enclosing calli and anterior and lateral border of the pronotum slightly greenish. Anterior, lateral and posterior margin of the pronotum nearly straight, pubescence silver, hairs slightly flat, nearly adpressed, hairs longer and denser on anterior and lateral border and between calli. Scutellum light-greyish yellow to light-greyish brown, with silver adpressed flat hairs on anterior angles.

Hemelytra light-greyish yellow to light brown with silver adpressed flat hairs on internal and external border of corium which also with several dark adpressed hairs, cuneus with dark brownish adpressed hairs and some lightly colored adpressed short hairs. Membrane light-greyish brown, veins slightly yellow. Legs greyish yellow to light-brownish yellow, femora with light-colored adpressed very short hairs, tibial spines blackish brown, longer than tibia thickness, without dark spots at base, besides, with light-colored suberect short hairs and 4 rows of dark microspines, tarsus and claw dark brown.

Paramere, vesica and phallotheca as in figs.4 ~ 9.

Body length 4.80 ~ 5.0, width 3.12. Head length 0.36 ~ 0.42, width 0.90 ~ 0.94. Vertex width 0.46. Eye width 0.23. Antennal segment length 0.30: 1.26 ~ 1.32: 0.48: 0.36. Pronotum width 1.58. Clavus length 1.92; corium length ♂2.52, ♀2.28; cuneus length ♂0.72, ♀0.60.

Holotype ♂, Alashan Leagus (Helan Mountain, 1600 m.), Inner Mongolia, July 23,1992, Yang Yongqi ollected; paratype: 1♂1♀, the same as holotype; 1♂3♀, Alashan League (Alashanzuoqi), July 1,1992, Yang Yongqi collected; 1♀, Yikzhao League (Ertuokeqi), Inner Mongolia, July 29, 1987, Qi Baoying collected; 3♂, Yikzhao League (Zhungerqi), June 11, 1992, Nonnaizab collected.

Dichrooscytus Fieber, 1858

***Dichrooscytus helanensis* Qi *et* Nonnaizab, sp. nov.** (figs.10 ~ 14)

Allied to european *Dichrooscytus rufipennis* (Fallen, 1807), but the latter differs from the new ones by scutellum partly or wholly light-reddish, different paramere, sclerotized appendage pen-point-like, with small dentes apically, and the other sclerotized appendage smaller and nearly straight, without evident holder at base, etc.

Whereas the new species with uniformly light-greenish to brown scutellum, left paramere (fig. 10) sickle-like, sensory lobe head-like, with small nodules with micro-spines, right paramere robust, with lateral-pointed apex (fig.11), sclerotized appendage long and robust, apex spear-like (fig. 13), the other sclerotized appendage hook-like with distinct thick holder at base (figs. 12, 14).

Body length ♂4.20～ 5.40, ♀4.32 ～ 5.04, width ♂1.56 ～ 1.92, ♀1.92 ～ 2.16. Head width ♂0.91 ～ 1.08, ♀0.96 ～ 1.08. Vertex width ♂0.30 ～ 0.36, ♀0.42 ～ 0.48. Eye width ♂0.30 ～ 0.36, ♀0.28 ～ 0.32. Antennal segment length ♂0.48 ～ 0.54: 1.08 ～ 2.34: 0.84 ～ 0.96: 0.84 ～ 0.66, ♀0.48 ～ 0.54: 1.08 ～ 2.34: 0.90 ～ 0.96: 0.60. Pronotum width ♂1.26 ～ 1.50, ♀1.38 ～ 1.72. Corium length ♂1.86 ～ 2.28, ♀2.04 ～ 2.40, cuneus length ♂0.84 ～ 0.90, ♀0.78 ～ 0.96.

Holotype ♂, Alashan League (Helan Moutain, 1600m.), July 28, 1990, Yang Yongqi collected; paratypes: 5 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀, July 1, 23, 29, 1992, other date same as holotype; 21 ♂♂ 11 ♀♀, June 25, 1994, Qi Baoying and Tian Ruilin collected from the same area as holotype (on *Sabina vulgaris* Ant.)